# DR. CARRINGTON SAYS BAD TASTE

Takes Mr. Alexander Hamilton to Task for Bringing Son Into Controversy.

REASSERTS

Throws Increased Force Into Contention, and Reproduces Confirmatory Letter.

Dr. Charles V. Carrington gave out yesterday the appended letter of exceeding interest in reply to the communication of Hon. Alexander Hamilton, president of the board of visitors of the Virginia Milltary Institute, published in The Times-Dispatch Thursday morning. The reply takes Mr. Hamilton to task for a number of things. Dr. Carrington has by no means abandoned his position, but reasserts his original contention with in-

creased vigor.
The letter in full follows:
Mr. Alexander Hamilton

The letter in full follows:

Mr. Alexander Hamilton, President of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, under date of Oct. II, replies to my recent publication of the correspondence between us regarding the bad food conditions prevailing at the Virginia Military Institute.

Mr. Hamilton is looked upon us one of our most distinguished lawyers and dehaters and has brought to bear in this controversy all of his talents of ridicule and satire, in the attempt to weaken the affect of facts proved and admitted.

The ordinary layman is at a disadvantage in a controversy with such an antagonist, but "thrice armed is he who hath its quarrel just,"

age in a controversy with such an antagonist, but "thrice armed is he who hath
lifs quarrel just,"

Mr. Hamilton has been guilty of un
necessary bad taste and unfairness it
dragging my son into this controversy.

My son's connection with the institute and
his subsequent conduct and record at the
institute, have nothing whatever to de
with the case at issue between Mr. Hamilton and myself. At the proper time in
this communication I will answer Mr.
Hamilton's attempted "blow beneath the
beit." I do not propose to deal in gilter
ing generalities as Mr. Hamilton has
cone, but will adhere as closely as possible to the real points in issue.

I have no personal grievance of any
sort or description against the board of
the authorities of the Virginia Milliary
institute, and will not permit myself to
be put into this position by Mr. Hamilton's missiatement of a part of the facts.

Now to the Real Issue.

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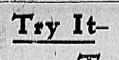
Now to the Real Issue.

On Sept. 2 I went to Lexington to bring my family home. On Monary, Sept. 11. I called on General Shipp, the superintendent of the institute, to pay my respects. This was a matter of a few mobients only, as he was very busy, and I neither at this time nor any other time-discussed with him the Institute, or, in fact, enything relating to institute, my son'; connection with the institute, or, in fact, enything relating to institute, my son'; was simply retarring a call which he had made on me Sunday, the 16th, when I was, unfortunately, out. After leaving his office I went over to Barracks, and being invited by some first classmen to take dinner with them, I accepted, and the dinner which Mr. Hamilton characterizes as a "memorable dinner that Dr. Carrington took at the institute prior to Sept. 19." followed. This was, indeed, a memorable and wretched meal to serve to growing boys. The meat was certainly of a very low grade and abominably cooked. The bread was most uninviting and indigestible, and the substitute for butter was ofcomargerine. In short, the food was such as should not have been served to anybody.

Mr. Hamilton takes a considerable part of his space in reply, explaining food conditions of the session of 193-4. I know rothing of those conditions, and said nothing whatever about them. My complaint was of the actual conditions that units to my the sum of the conditions of the session of 1940. Several Virginia Military Institute, and which are the conditions the board, by their own resolutions admit exist on wat the Virginia Military Institute, and which are the conditions that board, by their own resolutions admit existed in June, 1965. I stated in my communication that in June, 1995 (which, Mr. Hamilton miscook for 1991) several Virginia Military Institute cadets were brough to my office for treatment. These boys were certainly in a run-down, debilitated state of health, from not having had proper nourishment. Mr. Hamilton, says that I was either mistaken

continuous tasses a Consultant or the continuous of his can be a continuous

The Best Things



A wine glass full during meals

# Fehr's

Malt Tonic

will make you feel brighter, better, stronger. Will strengthen and invigorate you so that your daily work will not seem burdensome. Will make you as well and keep you as well

## Get It of Your Druggist.

The most wonderful reconstructive Tonic of the age, a health builder.

Fehr's Malt Tonic Dept. Louisville, Ky.

otherwise the department should be reorganized shortly." Now, Mr. Hamilto.
should stick to facts, and if he does so,
he will have to admit that the authoritiepermit the boys to be fed on oleomarge;
rine for butter, meat of a very inferio,
grade and breads wretchedly cooked. This
is the whole point at issue.

Now, what practical thing has been
done to rectify these cvils? Must these
conditions exist until Feb. 1, 1966, because
Mr. Hamilton's conferer of the constitutional convention is the quartermaster?
I do not know this gentleman. He is
doubtless, a most estimable gentleman,
but Mr. Hamilton says in his letter to me
of Sept. 20: "I think he is not enjly inexperienced, but doubt whether he ha
the capacity to loarn to do such work
well. I am rather hopeless about him."
Ifave the authorities of the Virginia
Military Institute a right to allow this
matter to drag along, and not to vigorously meet the issue and correct the
cvil?

tions which have existed at the Virginia Military Institute, and which do now exist.

The above is a calm, carefully considered statement of the whole matter at issue, and not an "hysteffela and intemperate" plea for notorlety, as Mr. Hamilton sees fit to characterize my previous statement of facts.

Before leaving this subject I will answer one remarkable paragraph in Mr. Hamilton's prolix communication. He says: "Dr. Carrington gave the board no facts of which the board was not previously advised."

If the board was advised of these facts then they were criminally negligent in failing to take prompt and vigorous measures to correct the evile; but as far at the public knows, nothing has been donin this direction, save to pass another resolution.

Mr. Hamilton further says: "Various intemperate allegations of his (mine) we not regarded as factsh and could not have been proven, and it is idle for him (me) to come forward with the empty talk about not being given the opportunity to substantiate his (my) facts." That board, of which Mr. Hamilton is the president and most potential member, can make most startling statements. He says in one breatth that "the board knew my facts and was trying to correct them, and then in another breatth that "the board knew my facts and most potential member.

For Best Paper

will be found to-morrow, as are always to be found, in the great Virginia

Sunday Times - Dispatch.

a large number of special articles, well illustrated and of interest to all

From Everywhere

All the World's News

There will be the Colored Comics, Woman's Page, Children's Page, Confederate Column, Genealogy, Physical Culture, Queries and Answers,

last year? Did it not run as high as 12,500?

Is it not a fact, Mr. Hamilton, that the entire corps of cadets last year, on one occasion, led by their cadet captain, made a vigorous protest against the bad foor conditions, and marched out of the messhall-most of them going down town to get dinner?

Mr. Hamilton says that the bread cook was changed at the time I dined at the Virginia Military Institute, Sept. 11. Jones that fact, and hope that the new cook will give them decent bread; but has the meat cook beer changed, and has the steward who buy the meat and oleomargerine been replaced?

Since this controversy started I have

Dr. Charles V. Carrington:

Dear Sir,—I have just read your letter, in The Times-Dispatch regarding the fare at the V. M. I. Your description of the meat you took there coincides so exactly with what my son told me about the fare that I concluded to writer you of the effect the fare had upon him. He graduated last session and arrived at home shortly afterwards in such a weak condition that he had a severe spell of illness, and had not regarded his strength when he left home. Sept. 10, to take a position \*\* and I fear it will be a long time before he recovers from the effects of the iniserable stuff he had to eat at the V. M. I. I love the old institute, and hope you will continue the fight until you bring about better conditions.

For Best People

For Everybody

der to complete his education.

No Truth in It.

There is not a scintilla of truth in Mr. Hamilton's statement "that Dr. Carrington, failing to secure this appointment to the State cadestail, applied to the superintendent to have his step-son and ward enter the institute free of charge for tuilition." I made no such application either to the superintendent or te the board had adjourned, and after I had been inforemed by a member of the board that Mr. Hamilton's nephew had been given the appointment, I received a communication from the superintendent's office, stating that it was regretted, in view of my excellent endorsation on the subject, that my son had not secured the State cadestails, but that the board would be very pleased to remit \$75 of the tuition, and that it was hoped my son would become a cadet at the institute. I accepted this proposition, and my son entered the institute September, 1994. This was the first time that I ever heard of any partial remission in tuition fee being made to anyone and, I repeat, that he was not at my request or suggestion that this concession was made in my case.

Mr. Hamilton further states that I applied for a modification of the usual requirements as to the times of payment to be made for board, etc. The only foundation for this statement is shat when I entered my son as a cadet in September, 1904, I asked General Shipp when the payments were to be made (and he re-

I entered my son as a cade in September, the state of the series of the series of the payments were to be made and he re-plied: "Doctor, suit your own convenience in

this matter. Three gentlemen present a There were three gentlemen present a the time of this conversation, and to one of them he made exactly the same state-

or them no made exactly the same state-ment.
On Dec. 3, 1904, I malled the superin-tendent my check for \$299, as per bill-rendered, and on June 15, 1905, before the end of the session 1906, I closed my ac-count with the Virginia Military Institute by sending my check for \$145.39.
These are the facts in regard to Mr. Hamilton's unfair effort to make me ap-pear a party with a grievance, and to issue.

## To Obscure Issue.

, 19067' CHAS V. CARRINGTON. 982 Park Avenue.

Streets, right resting on Third, Randolph School-Pupils, 397; Third to Secon Miss Winston's School—Pupils, 25; Second to First Streets, left resting on First. Catholic Parochial School—Pupils, 1,000; First to Adam Streets, right resting on First. North Side of Broad.

North Side of Broad.

WHITE SCHOOLS.

University College of Medicine—Pupils, 309;
North to Eighth Streets right resting on Nith to Eighth Streets; left resting on Eighth.

Richmond College—Pupils, 30; Eighth to Seventh Streets; left resting on Eighth.

Richmond Academy—Pupils, 30; Eighth to Seventh Streets; right resting on Eighth.

Richmond Academy—Pupils, 70; Eighth to Seventh Streets, left resting on Soventh.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Moore School—Pupils, 43; Adams to First Streets, right resting on Adams.

Barker School—Pupils, 31; Adams to First Streets, centre of Indeed.

Monnon School—Pupils, 31; Adams to First Streets, centre of Indeed.

Monnon School—Pupils, 50; First to Second Streets, right resting on First.

Navy Hill School—Pupils, 32; Second to Third, right resting on Second.

East End School—Pupils, 32; Second to Third, right resting on Second.

East End School—Pupils, 32; Second to Third, Streets, left resting on Third.

Colored Normal School—Pupils, 200; Fourth to Fourth Streets, right pupils, 30; Fourth to Fourth Streets, left resting on Furth.

Element Husiness College—Pupils, 6; Fourth to Fitth Streets, left resting on Fitth.

Where Schools Assemble.

Where Schools Assemble.

Richmond Business College-Pupits, 80; Fourth to Fifth Streets, left resting on Fifth.

Where Schools Assemble.

The public schools will rendezvous Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock as follows: High School, High School building. Nicholson, south side of Grace Street, between Seventh and Elghth.

Marshall, north side of Grace Street, between Seventh and Elghth.

Springfield, south side of Grace Street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Chimborazo, north side of Grace Street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Bellevue, south side of Grace Street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Elba, north side of Grace Street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Central, Central School building, Leigh, Leigh School building, Leigh Leigh School building, Madison, south side of Grace Street, between Third and Fourth.

West End, south side of Grace Street, between Second and Third.

Randolphi, north side of Grace Street, between Second and Third.

Normal, Normal School building, Moore, south side Marshall Street, between Adams and First.

Baker, north side Marshall Street, between Adams and First.

Monroe, Monroe School building, Navy Hill, Navy Hill School building, Navy Hill, Navy Hill School building.

Navy Hill, Navy Hill School building.

Navy Hill, Navy Hill School building.

Paley south side Marshall Street, between Second and Third Streets.

East End, north side Marshall Street, between Second and Third Streets.

East End, north side Marshall Street, between Second and Third Streets.

Private schools will assemble as may be directed by their head masters.

Distribution of Flags,

Distribution of Flags,

conditions existing at the Virginia Military institute.

I stand on my record, Mr. Hamilton; you stand on my record, Mr. Hamilton; you stand on yours, and especially open that lame and impotent resolution of that lame and impotent resolution of that lame and impotent resolution of the lame and impotent of the lame and in the lame and in

Versity, 200; Miss Winston's School, 25.

Work of Citizens.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee of three hundred, held Thursday night, reports from the various sub-committees in charge of the details of the work undertaken by the public, were submitted all showing progress along the lines repeatedly midicated in the proper decentation of the city in honor of the visit of the President, are already bearing fruit. Half a hundred buildings in Richmond are already gay with flags and bunting and the others are being draped as rapidly as it is possible to do the work. Three local firms are busily engaged with many men scaling the high Main and Broad Street from's and it has been found necessary to call in assistance from Northern cities, including New York. Philadelphia and Washington. Every concern on Main Street from the Main Street Station to Fifth with the exception of one; all on Broad from Adams to Ninth except two; and all on Ninth from Broad to Main except two have agreed to decorate. It is believed that the five not on the list will get into line before next Wednesday.

The response from the occupants of private residences has been very general, and there is reason to believe that the five not on the list will get into line before next wednesday.

The response from the occupants of private residences has been very general, and there is reason to believe that the five not on the list will be more gorgeously arrayed than ever before. Mr. Edward C. Mayo has undertaken to secure the proper decoration of every house along Franklin which route the President will traverse. Mr. Mayo will organize a movement among the tenants.

Other Committees. Work of Citizens.

Other Committees.

Other Committees.

Business houses generally have agreed to declare a half-holiday on the day of the President's visit. The work of the sub-committee having this matter in charge has been thorough and successful, and practically every working man, woman and child, white and black, will have an opportunity to see the President as he drives through the streets of Richard.

have an opportunity to see the Prosider as he drives through the streets of Richmond.

The sub-committees on schools, transportation and advertising submitted reports. The Committee on Streets outlined the plans that have been made for washing and sweeping the line march to be followed by the parade. Show cases and boxes will be removed from the side-walks so as to give as much room as possible to the people. Definite arrangements have been made with the police authorities, the Street-Cleaning Department, and the Water Department.

Chief of Police Werner went over the line of march yesterday and fixed upon the places to be wired off. The plans of the department to manage the crowds and to safeguard the Fresident at the carriage, will be very thorough and with the perfect arrangements made by Chief Marshal Mills, will absolutely preclude the possibility of danger.

Great Day for Virginia.

Great Day for Virginia.

Great Day for Virginia.

The most widespread interest is being manifested in the approaching visit of the President. The citizens are pulling together with a will and the Council Committee has day by day for several weeks labored industriously over the plans for the entertainment of the distinguished visitor. It will be a great day for Richmond and for Virginia. The coming of Mr. Roosevett is an event of no small moment, and the demonstration in his honer will be the most notable the State has ever seen. The hospitality of the Old Dominion, long famed, will have opportunity here to manifest itself in opportunity here to manifest itself in the old-time style. People from all over the State will be here and certainly every person in Richmond will be in the street some time during the day. Special rates have been offered by the railroads and thousands are expected to come in from the outside.

Entertain Mrs. Roosevelt.

While the municipal government, assisted by the citizens, is arranking an elaborate demonstration in honor of the President, plans more simple, but none the less important, are beins made at the Executive Mansion for the entertainment of Mrs. Roosevelt. In a personal letter to Mrs. Roosevelt. In a personal letter announces that she will be accompanied on the trip South only by her mald. She will be met at the station by Mrs. Montague and driven to the mansion. Between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon a luncheon in her henor will be given, and afterwards she will be taken on a drive around the city. Mrs. Roosevelt has particularly expressed the desire to "see the sights" of Richmond.

The mansion will be appropriately decorated. The arrangement of the interior is being made with the greatest care and under the personal supervision of Mrs. Montague. The entire scheme is designed to suggest old Virginia, which idea is effectively carried out in the handsome antique familiare, silitering claudeliers, broad halfs and expansion rooms. Cut flowers and potted plants will be used in adorning the interior. Several rare old pletures will be taken from the State Library for the afternoon and placed upon the walls of the mansion.

The lunched by a composition of the care of the care of the care of the walls of the mansion of the same property of the afternoon and placed upon the walls of the mansion.

The lunched by a personal in the reception room. Ladies only will be present. Owing to the hour it is hardly probable that Mrs. Montague will be assisted by a reception committee, though it is possible that some of the gentlemen on the Governor's staff will be invited to lend a hand in doing the honors of the occasion. During the luncheon an orchestra of striped instruments will furnish sweet music, soft instruments will furnish sweet music, soft the conversation.

"CLOVER HILL"

Writing recently concerning the conversation. While the municipal government, assist ed by the citizens, is arranging an elaborate demonstration in honor of the Pres

"CLOVER HILL"
Butter makes friends everywhere.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LAST \$1--C. & O.--\$1

**Sunday Excursion** 

Old Point and Norfolk, Sunday, Oct. 15

Two trains, 8:30 and 9 A. M. \$1.00 round trip. This will be the last seaside outing this season.

## WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

woman, who, when she married, said; "Now, I'll be my own mistross," finds herself a slave to household cares and duties.

And oh thow much that woman needs rest sometimes. She brushes and scrubs, and rolls pastry, her temples throbbing, her back aching, her nerves quivering under the stress of pain. What she would give if she could just creep upstairs and throw herself on the bed in a darkened room and rest.

Rest would temporarily relieve the strain, doubtless but it would be the same story over again to-morrow. The real need of weak, nervous women is strength, and that need is fully met and salisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It removes the causes of women's weakness, tranquillizes and invigorates the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing panful menstruation, unnatural subpressions and irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "temals weakness," anteversion, etroversion, bearing down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

"I am pleased to add my testimony in behalf of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Earline Agard, Chaplin, Patriotic Daughters of America, Australia, and in parts of South America, Africa and Asia, as a sovereign cure for these their time.

It will be noticed that there is no alcohol in the "Favorite Prescription" is a positive would be the which has wonderful properties for extensive without any deleterious effect with the favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the good sense of the afflicted will lead them to appreciate this bonorable manner of conditions freely before them because the service of all the several schools of practice as cures for the disease

Chaplin, Patriotic Daughters of America, of 113½ Michigan Avenue. Lansing, Mich. "I cannot find language to express my gratitude and loy over the fact that I am well once more. Wearing my corsets too tight seemed to have brought on an extra abdominal pressure, weakening the ligaments and pushing the internal organs down. What to do I knew not as no medicines I took seemed to help me.

"I had heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and determined to try

"I had heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and determined to try it, as a last resort. Before the first bottle was used I began to feel better, but could hardly believe that this was permanent, but my improvement cent steadily on, and within four nonthe I was like a new woman low I have no more pains, am well nd strong, and am extremely grateful to you."

From the view point of the average man housework is very easy. The wife is right at home. She is her own mistress. She can set down and rest any time. She can even go to bed for a nap if she feels like it. She can order her household affairs just to suit her own convenience. If she doesn't feel equal to doing work to-day, she can'do it to-morrow. That's the beautiful theory of the average man.

Just suppose the Egyptian task masters, when they made the required daily tale of bricks tax the uttermost of human strength, had said to the tolling slaves, "Don't hurry, take a rest every now and then—only don't forget that your tale of bricks must be all right at night or else there'll be trouble."

There's the fact. There are the day's duties to be got through, and the women who can rest may not. The woman, who, when she married, said, "Now, I'll be my own mistress," finds herself a slave to household cares and duties.

And oh! how much that woman needs rest sometimes. She brushes and scrubs, and rolls pastry, her temples throbbing, her back aching, her nerves.

and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician. It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness, Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-conted granules. One little "Pellet" is a gental laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing and get a copy of Dr.

nd strong, and am extremely grateul to you."

There is nothing to conceal about the
make-up of "Favorite Prescription."
It is an absolutely pure medicine—

R. V. Pierce, Bullalo N. Y



SIR HENRY IRVING.

(Continued from First Page.) Peter the Great, Robespierre and Dante. Sir Henry was knighted in 1895, and in 1898 he received the degree of LL. D. from Cambridge.

His Home Life. Writing recently concerning Sir Henry irving's daily life, Elwyn A. Barron

writing recently concerning Sir Henry irving's daily life, Elwyn A. Barron siys:

In private Henry Irving is certainly one of the most courteous, kindly and amiable of men, and those who have known him in his home have but one style of comment, and that indicative of the heartlest satisfaction. If there is to be a particular lingering regret that the law of community possession is not in force it will be when the guest surveys and ingers the big and little and medium-sized books that tempt one to violate two canons of the Decalogue. The entre atmosphere of the house is that of art, and you feel that he would be a faulty actor indeed who could live in such surroundings without being to a considerable degree qualified by them to give life and soul to the poetry of the drama. But Irving does not limit the influence of this kind to his residence, and in going from study or drawing-room to the theater he does not pass from enchantment to commonplace and dreariness. Those rooms behind the scenes at the Lyceum, where the master spirit spends so much time, are in themselves delights of reminiscence and present interest.

Historic paintings, busts and statuary, books and mementees are here in plenty, and each object is the index to a special

story in the memory of Irving or his sterling lieutenant, the accomplished Bram Stoker. In his room of generous size, reached by a passage from the stage and hallowed by bust, painting and traditions of Garrick and his Beefsteak Club, what rare, memorable evenings are passed when Irving invites a company of favored friends to sup! "Petits soupers" they are called, though they are anything but little. The term signifies, however, that they are felicitously stripped of that awesome, tedious solemnity which too generally characterizes an English company at table. Genial companionship holds courteous sway at these incomparable after-the-play suppers; and there one meets persons who have both the will and the ability to be charming—literary men and women, celebrities in art, some good plain folk whose only distinction is their titles, men eminent in polities and science, from the first lord of the admiralty to the most famous surrecon in London—in short, such an assembly as to be a part of, even a very humble part, makes the next twelve months quite worth one's living. So spends Henry Irving his time 'twixt work and play, husy with heart and brain the whole year through; and some there are who think his late mishap a blessing in disguise. "It makes him give up the world and take the genuine, complete rest he long has needed," said one of his friends. But he if of the sort of men that doesn't need much rest. He lives with the energy of soul.

# Don't Miss This Issue.

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